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PETERS & CO.

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A KISS.

A kiss in honor,
Who'll take upon her
To frown it off?
Careless so tender
May well defend her
From prurish scoff.

No friendship meagre,
Thus warm and eager
Rid young lips meet;
Mere friends consenting
To hands acquainting
Hath nought so sweet.

But do I love her,
When thus I prove her
With bold caress?
If yearful moving
Like thine, be loving
Heart, answer yes!

Such tender glamour,
Delicious treavor,
Beneath her eye—
The golden essence
Of her sweet presence
Must I deny?

Nay, do I love her,
When thus I prove her,
With love for aye?
Dread fascination
Thou sweet temptation!
Avaunt! away!

Yet, ere thou leave me,
Not quite bereave me,
No lurker's sigh,
Shame, no demurral!
Heart, prove thy courage!
One kiss! good-bye!

HOW WE RECAPTURED THE "NEWCASTLE."

BY W. H. MACY.

"Man the mastsheads there!" was the order from the mate of the Statesman, on a clear, bright morning, in the tropical latitudes of the Pacific.

The order was obeyed by those whose turn it was to take the first lookout of the morning. But the youngster whose station was in the foretopgallant cross-tree paused a moment in the foretop and threw a rapid glance around the horizon.

"A boat with all sail set, coming right at us,"

The announcement caused a stir at once on deck, and brought up the Captain, but all the watch below. "The all-important morning duty of washing off decks was suspended for the time being, to gaze upon the unwonted spectacle of a whale-boat alone upon the ocean, coming to board us in the morning, like the veritable barber, Neptune, of equalatorial notoriety.

The boat was not more than a couple of miles from us when first discovered, approaching swiftly under the combined power of sail and oars. The Captain's telescope was brought to bear, and it was soon ascertained that she had at least a full crew. We backed the maintop sail and hove to, waiting impatiently to know more, and making various shrewd guesses and speculations as to her history and character.

"A gang of runaways," said one, dogmatically.
"Don't believe it," returned his neighbor. "Too far from land."

"O, that's nothing. Why, when I's in the old Speedy—"
"They've lowered for whales, and got lost from their ship, suggested another speaker.

"Aye, that's more likely."
"The old man makes out eight men in her," said one of the boat-steerers, coming from aft.

Here was a new phase of the matter, and our theories were blown to the winds. Nobody would lower in pursuit of whales with any more than six in a boat; and even deserters, reckless as they are sometimes known to be, would hardly overload for a long sea voyage.

"Castaways of course," was the unanimous opinion. "Ship foundered or burnt at sea, and some of her boats lost with her."

But we were not long kept in suspense, for the strangers brought their frail craft alongside as rapidly as oars and canvass could do it, and leaped in on deck. In a few minutes we were in possession of the whole story, a parody on the old one of Bligh and Fletcher Christian.

The boat contained Captain Watson, his mate, and six others, from the bark Newcastle, of Sydney, who had been set adrift the day before by mutineers. The second mate was at the head of the conspiracy, which had been most artfully planned, and carried into execution while he had charge of the deck. His two superiors had not even the slightest suspicion of anything wrong until they found themselves prisoners in their state rooms.

It was supposed that McGregor, the new commander, intended to carry the bark down among the Marshall Islands, and there destroy her, taking up his residence among the savages. There were still twenty men on board, but how many of

them were actively engaged in the plot, and how many were merely cowed into submission to the new authority, was more than the Captain could tell.

"And how far do you suppose the ship to be from us now?" asked Captain Bent.

"I have steered west-northwest by compass, as near as I could," said Captain Watson, "and have run, I should judge, east. The Newcastle, when I lost sight of her, was by the wind on the northern tack, under easy sail. She ought to be nearly due east from us."

"Come below, and let us lay off your course on the chart. I don't know as I can do anything for you, even if I should fall in with your ship, but it might be some satisfaction to see."

The two captains went into the cabin, and soon the order was passed along to make all sail on a wind. Nothing was seen during the day, and at night we tacked back again. And the first gray light of morning showed us the bark, recognized at once by Captain Watson and his mate as their own vessel, running down across our course.

"Of course he won't pass near us if he can help it," said Watson.

"No, I suppose he will avoid us, but I am going to signalize at any rate. Haul the main sail up," said the Captain to the officer of the deck, "and set the ensign at the gaff."

The orders were obeyed, and, much to our surprise, the mutineers altered their course a little, with the evident intention of speaking us.

"What can it mean, that he is so ready to speak a stranger?" was the question that passed from one to another of the group.

"Now I think of it," said the mate of the Newcastle, "I think I know his object. If he really means to wind up his cruise in one of the Marshall Islands, he will want to make a trade for tobacco and firearms."

"You've hit it," returned his Captain. "That must be McGregor's object. There isn't much tobacco on board, and but little powder. He wants to buy more. Captain Bent, let you and I have another talk by ourselves," he added, seeming to have conceived some new idea.

Their conference was short, but, judging from the expression on their faces when they came on deck and took the mates into their confidence, it seemed to have been productive of something of importance. The bark's boat, in which the wanderer had been picked up, was placed overhead on the skids, as if she had been one of our own, and a sail thrown over her, that she might not be recognized. The crew were instructed to keep themselves out of sight while the two vessels were in communication.

"What bark is that?" asked Captain Bent, innocently, after he had given his own name.

"The Newcastle, of Sydney."
"Who commands her?"

"Watson," was the reply.
"Not just at present," muttered Watson to himself, who was crouching in the companion way, so as to hear and see without being seen. "But I hope he may before night."

"One of my men had his leg broken yesterday," hailed our Captain, "and I would like to get the services of your surgeon."

"Certainly. I'll come aboard and bring the Doctor with me. I wish to see you to make some trade with you." And with a farewell wave of his trumpet, as the vessel passed out of his hearing, he leaped to under our lee and lowered his boat.

Now the Doctor of the Newcastle was at that moment in our own cabin, he having been set adrift in the boat with Captain Watson; but McGregor would, of course, bring some one to personate the character. This would take seven men from the crew; and it was also certain that he would man his boat with his choice spirits, for if he brought any doubtful or lukewarm ones, they might prattle. We had our instructions, and within five minutes after the seven men stepped on our deck, they had all been decoyed below and quietly secured.

The boat was veered astern by the warp and the main topsail filled on a wind, just as if we had made arrangements for a day's "gali," according to the frequent usage of whalerships on cruising-ground. Of course our partner followed our lead, keeping company with us all day, without the least suspicion. The remainder of our plan to regain possession of the ship could only be carried out under the cover of darkness.

McGregor and his associates in crime were ironed and placed in the run for safe keeping, where they chafed under confinement, totally unable to help themselves,

or to make their situation known to their friends. After dark we hove to, and set a light in the rigging, which was at once answered by another from the Newcastle, as she closed with us and lay under our lee.

Away went a boat from us in charge of our mate, with a picked crew, while a short distance astern of her followed another, with Captain Watson and his whole party. The ruffian who was in charge of the bark, calling himself mate of her, was amused by the first comers with the story that his Captain had made a bargain for a quantity of gunpowder and tobacco, and that our mate had been sent for the money in payment. Suspecting nothing, he invited his visitor below, to drink and enjoy himself a while. Our men managed adroitly to engage the attention of those on deck, and the second boat was almost alongside in the darkness before her approach had been observed by them.

The alarm was given by the cry "Boat ahoy!" but too late. As she touched the side her crew sprang up to assist ours, forming a superior force, with all the advantages of surprise. McGregor's lieutenant was knocked down by our mate, in the cabin; the men who really had any heart in the mutiny were quickly disposed of; and in less than two minutes from the time the boat was hailed, the quarterdeck of the Newcastle was in possession of her former officers.

McGregor and the other principals in the revolt, still ironed, were carried to Sydney for trial. As our season was up, we kept company with Captain Watson, and made our port there, where we were liberally rewarded by the owners of the recaptured vessel for our share in the business.

GRANT ON THE WAR.

The views of General Grant on the conduct of the European war are something which all the world has an interest in knowing, and during the visit of his Excellency we have obtained at some length his general opinion of matters on the Rhenish frontier.

The General, in response to a question as to his opinion of matters between France and Prussia, said that neither party understood war as he understands it. Here the reporter of the Times ventured to assert a cordial endorsement of the remark of His Excellency.

"Permit me, General," said Scammon, "to ask you to point out what you conceive to be the chief blunders of the campaign thus far."

"France," said the General, as he lit a fresh cigar, "made a blunder in commencing the war upon a people of equal size and strength. The true way to make war is to always have three to your enemy's one. An illustration of the fact was given at Suifoh. The enemy there was within a third as large as my own force. Hence the disaster which befel me."

"But, General," said the reporter, "have you no faith in maneuvering or in strategy, whereby inferiority in numbers can be equalized by superiority of brains?"

"None whatever. Sherman played that out in his march to the sea. You see the Confederacy was only a shell, and that is why he met with such success. He had no opposition. My own experience proves this. In all cases where I attempted any of these new-fangled operations, I was beaten."

Here Mr. Colfax, with a very sweet smile, inquired as to what the General thought should be done by Napoleon.

"My idea," said the General, "is that he should get Butler and Banks to command army corps in the Prussian force. Then he should conscript every Frenchman that can carry a musket and should send him in. Prussia has only 80,000,000 inhabitants, while France has 40,000,000. Now let Napoleon keep hammering away at the Prussians if it takes all summer. I am of the opinion that the superior activity of the French, aided by their chasseur, their elan, their traditions, and their superior navy, will enable them to kill a Prussian as often as they can kill a Frenchman. Hence it's a clear case, that if Napoleon keeps hammering away till all of the Prussians are killed off, he will have 10,000,000 left. In other words, his cat's tail is the longest."

"What is your opinion of Napoleon personally?" asked Mr. Joseph Medill.

"He is a great man. He smokes always, and never says anything. He was

once in humble circumstances. He was never, however, except perhaps so far as hiding himself is concerned."

Here General Dent broke into uproarious laughter. He afterwards remarked to our reporter that he was hired to laugh at all Grant's jokes; and, he added, he flattered himself he was doing a very extensive business on a very limited capital.

General Grant puffed stoically until Dent had finished laughing, and he resumed:

"Napoleon is my model. I have stood before his portrait by the hour, trying to mold my countenance into the stony impressiveness that characterizes his. I am not certain but that I shall imitate his coup d'etat. He rose from obscurity to be President. So did I. He rose from President to be Emperor; and if I don't follow suit it will be because Congress takes the trump out of my hand."

"Well, now, General, tell us what you think of the Prussians," said Mr. Greenbaum. "Don't like 'em," he responded, sententiously.

"Why not, your Excellency?"

"Well, I don't. They want office too much. Why, I have heard more than a hundred thousand applications from Dutchmen for office, whose only recommendation was that they 'fought mit Sigel.' As voters I have no objections to them. During the war they stole everything, so that a native had no chance."

The General proceeded to comment on Prussian strategy. He did not like it, he said. They were in too much of a hurry. Here, now, in less than a month, they have nearly a million men in the field, which was a shorter time, he said, than he required to move his men from Fort Henry to Donelson—a distance of only thirty miles. This celerity, he remarked, is destructive of all precedent. The Prussians have gone further in ten days than he went in ten months when moving on Richmond.

He further thought the Prussian move a blunder. In place of going toward Paris by way of Metz, they ought to cross the James River and go round by way of Petersburg. There is neither dignity nor sense in this way of rushing straight at Paris with a big army. The Prussian leaders ought to hold on and see who is to be the next President. This making war for war's sake was not, in his opinion the true principle of warfare. All wars should have the high and beautiful principle of returning the men of one's own party to Congress, and the election of one's candidate to the Presidency.

At this moment it was announced that lunch was ready, and the party broke up.

Jenkins's Picnic.

Maria Ann recently determined to go to a picnic.

Maria Ann is my wife—unfortunately. She had planned it to go it alone, so far as I was concerned, on that picnic excursion; but when I heard it, I determined to assist. She pretended she was very glad; but I don't believe she was. "It will do you good to get away from your work, poor fellow," she said, "and we shall so much enjoy a cool morning ride on the cars, and dinner in the woods."

On the morning of that memorable day Maria Ann got up at five o'clock. About three minutes later she disturbed my slumbers and told me to come to breakfast. I told her I was not hungry, but it didn't make a particle of difference, I had to get up. The sun was up; I had no idea the sun began business so early in the morning, but there he was.

"Now," said Maria Ann, "we must fly around, for the cars start at half-past six. Eat all the breakfast you can, for you won't get anything more before noon."

I could not eat anything at that time in the morning, and it was just as well I could not, for I had all I could do. There was ice to be pounded to go around the pall of ice cream, and the sandwiches to be cut; and I thought I never should get the legs of the chickens fixed so that I could put the cover on the big basket. Maria Ann flew around and piled up groceries for me to pack, and gave directions to the girl about taking care of the house, and was putting on her new dress all at once. There is a great deal of energy in that woman—perhaps a little too much.

At twenty minutes past six I stood on the front steps with a basket on one arm and Maria Ann's waterproof on the other, and a pail in each hand, and a bottle of vinegar in my coat skirt pocket. There was a camp chair hung on me somewhere, too, but I forgot just where now.

"Now," said Maria Ann, "we must run or we shall not catch the cars."

"Maria," said I, "that is a reasonable

idea. How do you suppose I can run with all this freight?"

"You must, you brute. You always try to tease me. If you don't want a scene on the streets you will start, too."

So I ran. I had one comfort at least. Maria Ann fell down and broke her parasol. She called me a brute again because I laughed; Maria drove me all the way to the depot on a brisk trot, and we got on the cars; but neither of us could get a seat, and I could not find any place where I could get to set the things down, so I stood there and held them.

"Maria," said I in winning accents, "how is this for a cool morning ride?"

She said, "You are a brute, Jenkins."

Said I, "My love, you have made that remark before."

I kept my courage up, yet I knew there would be an hour of wrath when we got home. While we were getting out of the cars the bottle in my pocket got broke, and consequently I had one boot half full of vinegar all day. That kept me pretty quiet, and Maria Ann ran off with a big whiskered music teacher, and lost her fan and got her feet wet, and tore her dress, and enjoyed herself much after the fashion of picnic goers. I thought it never would come dinner time, and Maria called me a pig because I wanted to open our basket before the rest of the baskets were opened.

At last it came. "The nice dinner in the woods," you know. Over three thousand little red ants had got into our dinner, and they were worse to pick out than fish bones. The ice cream had melted and there was no vinegar for the cold meat except what was of no immediate use. The music teacher spilled a cup of coffee on Maria's head, and pulled all her frizzles off 'rying to wipe the coffee off with his handkerchief. Then I sat upon a raspberry pie, and spoiled my white pants and concluded I didn't want anything more. I had to stand up against the tree for the balance of the afternoon. The day offered considerable variety compared with every day office life; but there were so many little drawbacks that I did not enjoy it so much as I might have done.

A SAYING OF HENRY CLAY.—Henry Clay used to say that there were three classes of persons with whom it was never safe to quarrel:

First—Milliners. For the reason that they had pulpits from which they could denounce me, and I had none from which to reply.

Secondly—Editors. For they had the most powerful engines from which they could every day hurl wrath and fury upon me and I had none through which to reply.

And Finally—With women. For they would have the last word any how.

FILIAL AFFECTION.—As a remarkable instance of filial affection and juvenile philosophy, we present the following: A lad of twelve or thirteen years of age visited a doctor and woke him with—"Doctor I want you to come and see dad—he's dyin'." "Well," says the doctor, "if he's dyin' I can't do him any good." "That's so," rejoined the boy, "he'll be dead in less than an hour," and turning on his heel, added, "Well, by jing, we've all got to die some time or other, and dad might as well die now as any time."

A REPUBLICAN correspondent of the New York Post, writing from Ohio, says: "Do not be surprised if the resolution in the Republican platform on that subject (the tariff) loses the State by twenty thousand majority, and sends Democrats from three-fourths of the districts to Congress."

Two Germans made a bet as to which could speak the better English, appointed a judge, and started in: "Well, Clonow," said the first, "did it rain to-morrow?" "I shall drink it vash," said Clonow. "Wasn't that judge in a fix."

THE census takers in different parts of the country are collecting some very curious information. They find that the highest age attained by unmarried women is twenty-six years. It is well to have the point at which they cease growing, older definitely fixed.

In Los Angeles county springs are bursting forth in places heretofore arid, astonishing the savants.

STATISTICS show that Alabama is the fifth State in the Union in the production of wheat.

PENIVE CREATURES.—Now.

The Fresno Expositor

COUNTY OFFICIAL PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1870.

AGENTS:

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the EXPOSITOR:
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J. M. SHATTUCK, At Large
Parties desiring to subscribe for our paper may apply to either of the above gentlemen, or they may forward their names and money to us per Express, at our expense.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The war news during the past week has been of rather an exciting nature. The German forces are gradually closing in around Paris. Considerable fighting has taken place before the city, between small bodies of troops, with varying success, but most probably generally in favor of the Prussians, who are steadily gaining ground. Strasbourg has capitulated. The heroic commander, Ulrich, was at length forced, by the demands of the citizens of the town, who suffered sadly from the effects of the siege, to surrender without reserve. Bazaine has made an offer to surrender Metz under certain conditions, that is: His baggage was to be unimpaired, and his troops would refrain from hostilities for a period of three months. The offer was refused by the German commander. The typhus fever is said to be creating worse havoc among the German troops than the French arms. A report comes that Russia has massed 400,000 men on the Prussian frontier, and has sent a note to the English Government, saying that Prussia had "consistently and persistently violated her treaties, and in reply to remonstrances of other powers gave but insolence, and that now she had openly avowed the war on France to be one of conquest, which would make her the dominant power of Europe. It was the duty of the other powers to check Prussia's policy of aggrandizement, or prepare for absorption in the German Empire." But later dispatches do not confirm this report, nor, in fact, do they say anything relative to the question. For our part we seriously doubt whether Russia would take part against Prussia. In fact, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, we are of the opinion that Russia sanctions the course of Prussia. At least it seems strange to us that King William and Bismarck take the matter so coolly. If Russia was acting in the manner reported we think we would hear of the Prussians making preparations to meet the foe. But we hear of no such preparations, but on the contrary the resources of Germany are being drained daily for the further prosecution of the French war. If, however, the report be true, that Russia does contemplate a war with Prussia, the rupture will surely result in a general European war. England will be compelled to enter, and that too on the side of Germany, and Austria, Italy and Turkey will be compelled to take sides. What the result would be is hard to foretell. We trust, though, that Prussia and France will be permitted to settle this little difference of theirs without the interference of outsiders. We give Bismarck credit of having brains enough to know when to quit without being told.

THE DEMOCRATIC CALL.—Last week a call was issued by the Chairman of the late Central Committee, for a Democratic Mass Meeting, to be held at the Court House, on Wednesday evening of next week. We regard this as move in the right direction. Unity of action in all political movements is necessary, if we propose to retain the Democratic party in power in this State, and gain victories elsewhere. The large accession of voters to the Republican party, by the enfranchising of the negroes, all of whom, we are proud to say, will vote the Radical ticket, admonishes us as Democrats and white men, opposed to the corrupt and unwholesome actions of villainous demagogues, who, in order to achieve their mercenary ends, are raking together the scum and filth of the lowest and most degraded nations that disgrace with their presence God's footstool, and by unjust and unlawful legislation are seeking to thrust them upon the white people as their social and political equals, to unite and force them back, by electing white men, who have feeling in common with the white people of our land. It is true there are many people who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket, quitting the party because of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, and the plainly marked course the leaders intend to pursue relative to the naturalization of the Chinese, still there will be enough ignorant dupes remain to make, with the negroes, the vote very close. It may appear to some that is rather early to begin preparations for the election of next year. But not so. The way to accomplish a task is to be prepared for it. The more complete our organizations the better, and the more time we have, the more com-

pletely can we organize. In this county, of course, we have no fear of the Republicans whatever, but on the State ticket, every Democratic vote is needed. We earnestly hope that a general attendance from every section of the county will be had, so that we can have a complete and perfect unity of action. Let the ball be started and keep it going.

THE NEW RADICAL PROTEGES.

The late horrible massacre of the French at Tien Sien, followed by the butchering of the English, by mobs of Chinese, urged on by besotted, pagan priests, seems to bring us back to the barbarous ages, when ignorance was in the supremacy, and superstition swayed the minds of the people to the commitment of just such atrocities upon the Christian people. The perpetrators of these horrors are the people for which our Radical rulers have of late conceived such a strange, unnatural love. It would seem that these acts ought, at least for a time, put a damper upon the flow of feeling, which has been gushing so spontaneously from their bosoms, towards the children of the Celestial Empire. But on the contrary: they seem to recognize in these people, by these actions, kindred spirits. Sumner & Co. are seemingly impressed with the idea that their forefathers, the Puritans, have returned to earth, but instead of landing on Plymouth Rock, have taken up their abode in China, and not finding any quakers and witches to murder and burn, are disposing of other heretics, and of course their love for these murderers immediately grows warmer.

Certainly these Chinese are a nice people to encourage to come to our land; they are so intelligent; so patient; so full of all the prerequisites for citizens of a civilized, Christian country. The advanced stage of their civilization may be readily determined by the very excellent way they have of entertaining foreigners who enter the confines of their sacred domains. They tell us that we only have the lower class of the Chinese among us, and that if we make liberal laws the better class will then come. This better class is composed of those who stood and saw the citizens of France and England murdered, hunted down, as it were, like dogs in the streets, and gazed complacently, if not approvingly upon the brutish rabble, as they slaughtered the helpless nuns. By all means they should be invited to our shores by granting "to them all the rights and privileges of citizens of the most favored nations." Grant, Sumner & Co., if you do not interpose and stop, by the power which is in you vested, this flow of degraded human locusts, who are clogging with their loathsome presence every avenue of industry in our land, their blood will be on your heads, and your already long calendar of crimes will be greatly increased. You, who have enfranchised the beastish negro, and made him your equal, socially and politically, so far as law could accomplish the deed, and who are now striving to force the laboring white men down to the level of the Chinese barbarians; you who would make equals of a race of people, who murder and destroy Christian men and women in the streets of the principal cities of the empire, almost under the very noses of the officers of the law, who knew what was going on, and had the power to prevent, but would not, but rather assisted the priests and church dignitaries to urge the thing on: beware of what you are doing!

Merciful heavens! is our country to be the receptacle of this class of people? Is our land to be filled with such shapes for citizens? We hope not; but unless these false progressionists; these advocates of negro rights, free lovinism, high tariffs, murder, anarchy and plunder, are thrust from their high places by the united voices of a virtuously indignant people, we can expect no change.

MANY persons in this county are not acquainted with the fact that the law allowing a bounty for the killing of gophers and squirrels applies to this county. The law allows ten cents apiece for gopher and five cents apiece for squirrel scalps. They must be presented in lots of not less than twenty-five of the former, or fifty of the latter. These animals are a most intolerable nuisance, and the quicker they are cleared out the better, and this law is consequently a very good one. No provisions were made this year to meet the payment of these bounty claims, but parties may kill them and take the scalps to any Justice of the Peace in the county, and make proof that the animals were killed within the limits of Fresno, and the officer will then certify to the same. This certificate will be paid out of the bounty fund as soon as one is created, which will probably be next year. Judge Rumble is prepared to count and certify to all the gopher and squirrel scalps that may be brought to him.

LEFT THE RANK.—Rev. J. S. Burchard, a prominent minister, formerly connected with the M. E. Church South, has deserted the ranks, and gone over to the California Conference.

HOES.—Messrs. Lewis Bros. passed through here, a few days since, bound for the markets below, with about 200 heads of fine, fat porkers.

EDITORIAL JOTTINGS.

We have been over on King's river, and we will relate our experience. On Friday evening, the 24th ult., we borrowed Jim Walker's yellow horse "Billy," and Rousseau's saddle, and started for Centerville. This self-same yellow horse rides a little hard, and we were not accustomed to riding, so we concluded as we had all night before us we would take our time, and not rush matters. After riding about an hour we met the Visalia stage, driven by friend Fleming. In the stage was Mr. W. W. Hill, our excellent County Treasurer. Hill had rode the yellow horse, and so sympathized with us. He said we looked weary and he produced a well, we took a pull at it and felt better. In fact we felt as if we were possessed of a new spirit. A ride of about five hours' duration brought us to Caldwell's hotel. Centerville. The hotel was crowded, but friend Caldwell said he would find us a place upon which to lay our weary limbs for the night, which he accordingly did. We are opposed to early rising. These Centerville folks seem to favor it. The majority of the good people in the hotel got up somewhat in advance of the sun. We thought we would do as much, too; but we would not do it again. We haven't felt well since. We succeeded in stowing away a very large amount of the sumptuous breakfast spread upon the table, after having first stowed away one of those excellent preparations of Len Farrar's for improving the appetite. We noticed that all of Caldwell's boarders looked remarkably healthy, but were unable to determine whether it was on account of the wholesome food he placed before them or the excellent quality of Len Farrar's whiskey, as we noticed that they partook liberally of each; but we think that perhaps it was owing to their combining the two. After breakfast we took a short stroll around

CENTERVILLE.

And found it to be a rapidly growing place, with an apparently prosperous future before it. The new buildings, which are of a substantial character, that are in course of erection, when completed will add greatly to the appearance of the town. The Masons held a meeting on Saturday afternoon, the 24th ult., for the purpose of taking steps to organize a lodge. The Odd Fellows are also considering the propriety of organizing. We are pleased to notice these evidences of permanency. Centerville seems to be the most flourishing place in the county at present. After spending a few hours with the genial citizens of the town, and being shown over Mess. Jacob & Co's new store by one of the firm, Mr. M. Silverman, we bade adieu to it and resumed our wanderings. We started for Kingston by the road on the north side of the river, but as there are so many roads leading everywhere, commenting nowhere, and running in no particular direction, we found ourselves after a couple or three hours ride at Smith's Ferry, and twenty miles from Kingston. Hamilton Smith not being at home we concluded to push on to Kingston, which place we reached about 4 p. m. on Saturday. As we rode up in front of "Red" Sanderson's we were greeted by the smiling countenances of Mose Fleishman and Lance Gilroy, his clever clerk, both of whom gave us a hearty welcome. Bliss was over at his stable, so we took our horse over and had his wants attended to. After taking a few doses of Sanderson's alkali water we went with Mr. Bliss to see his new ferry boat that he is having built. It is to be pitched without and pitched within, and will be the bulkiest boat in Fresno county. Just as we were crossing the river, upon a foot bridge made by tying some heavy planks together and letting them rest upon the water, to inspect Bliss's boat, Jim Walker hove in sight. Jim suggested that we go back to Sanderson's and suck "some pizen;" of course we didn't go. Jeff Haines was at the grocery when we got there, and by the time we had disposed of seven or eight pints of "Red's" tarantula juice, the supper bell rang. A hasty repast upon pickles and coffee, and we accompanied Jeff Haines to the camp ground, about half a mile from Kingston, where the meeting of the M. E. Church South for that district was being held. After the meeting was over for the evening Jeff and his partner, whose name has escaped our memory, proposed, as we did not know the way across the foot-bridge, and as Jim Walker was in the same predicament, that one of us should ride one of their horses over, while the other would conduct one of us across the bridge. Jim insisted that he knew the road, and that we should ride. So we did. Jim crossed the bridge, or rather got nearly to the opposite shore, and then turned around to see how those who followed him were getting along, when in he went into the river. Beds being scarce in the town friend Bliss kindly took us to his private residence and provided us with one of the best beds that we have had the privilege of reposing upon for many days.

Rising early in the morning we partook of a bountiful breakfast, and again we started for the camp ground. Jim Walker went with the boys to the river to show them how he fell in the night before. Getting upon the same plank that he fell from the night previous, he said: "I turned around in this way, and just as I

turned the plank toppled, and in I went." Just as he said that in he went again. We passed a pleasant day upon the camp ground. The meeting was well attended, and very interesting. Between two hundred and fifty and three hundred persons were present. "Red" Sanderson had the eating establishment on the ground, and he put on lots of the best quality of grub. Bliss has had a town site surveyed and platted and recorded, for the town of Kingston. The town is improving considerably. Levis, Sweet & Co. are just about completing a fine large store, and when it is finished it will be the finest building in the county outside of the Court House. Bliss is also making many improvements about his place. Jeff Haines trotted us around, introduced us to a great many people, and secured us quite a number of subscribers. Jeff is a whole-souled, noble fellow, such a man, in fact, as it does one good to meet. But there are so many good people at Kingston we can hardly particularize them. Mr. Gilroy, with Mr. Fleishman & Co., also rendered us many favors. Monday morning came but too quickly, so we had to again be off for home, via Centerville, at which place we spent Monday night. Tuesday morning we left Centerville, with the intention of going to the head of Big Dry Creek, and then following down it, canvassing by the way, but again we got off our road and soon found that we were a long distance from where we wished to go, so we cut across the country, and about three o'clock in the afternoon reached the residence of the Wyatt brothers. Tom and Billy, assisted by Mr. Sample, were engaged in getting a hay press in readiness for baling hay. Jim was away; where we couldn't say. He has had a sore finger for a time and we are of the opinion that if that sore finger will only last a week or two longer—I well, that's all right Jimmy. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good." Send us a piece of the cake when you send the notice. The boys thought we looked hungry, so we were invited up to the house to partake of a lunch. We tried to play delicacy upon them, but we guess we made a failure; at any rate there was a very large amount of eatables that made their disappearance. We arrived home just in time to find that our subs. had gotten up a most excellent paper, and one with which the public could not fail being pleased. We are certain that in all the world cannot be found a lot of people more obliging, genial and whole-souled, than the people of Fresno county, or at least so far as we have been able to judge by actual experience. We had heard it stated that Mr. V. F. Geisler had left Kingston, but when there we had ocular demonstration of the fact that he is still there, and what's more, we don't think the people of Kingston will let him go; they can't spare him. We are so well pleased with what we have seen that we think we will go and see them again soon.

HERE, says the Chicago Times, is something about the question of Chinese and Mongolians as voters in this country which may as well be brought to the public remembrance. In the House of Representatives at Washington, on the 22d of March, 1869, Mr. Johnson moved a suspension of the rules so as to enable him to submit this resolution:

"Resolved, That, in passing the resolution for the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the House never intended that Chinese and Mongolians should become voters."

The motion to suspend the rules was lost—yeas 43, nays 106, not voting 42—the yeas consisting of 44 Democrats and only 4 Republicans, and all the nays being Republicans.

Thus, we see that the Republicans in the House, by an overwhelming majority, voted that, in passing the resolution for the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the House did intend that Chinese and Mongolians should become voters.

We need not make any comment on this proceeding. We present it to the public in its nakedness.

BORN.

On Big Dry Creek, October 2nd, the wife of Wm. Helm, of a son.

DIED.

At Kingston, September 22d, WILLIAM LYALL, aged 15 years.
Near Centerville, September 26, MARION SMOOT, aged 10 years.

LOOK HERE!

NEW DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, &

FRESH GROCERIES.

NEW ADDITIONS IN

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY,

GANG PLOWS, and

Just Arrived at

OTTO FROELICH'S, MILLERTON.

Millerton, October 5, 1870.

DEMOCRATS ATTENTION

Notice to the Democracy of Fresno County.

The undersigned takes this opportunity to inform you of the fact that the County Democratic Central Committee is dissolved, as I believe for the reason that Geo. Rivercombe, Wm. B. Lilly, A. G. Anderson, and E. C. Winchell, members, constituting a majority of said Committee, have removed from, and are not now residents of the county. Therefore I most respectfully recommend that the Democracy of said County meet in Mass Convention, at the Court House, in the town of Millerton,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1870.

At 7 o'clock p. m., to take such steps as they may think best for the welfare of the Party in said County and the State at large. I would most respectfully further recommend that said Mass Convention, in view of the coming general election for Congressmen and State officers next Fall, appoint a County Democratic Central Committee. A full attendance is solicited. Members of the Central Committee are particularly requested to be in attendance. The time named is on account of the meeting of the District Court, when it is expected that a fuller attendance would be secured at less inconvenience to individuals than is likely to occur again soon.

Yours, most respectfully,

J. SCOTT ASHMAN.

Chm. Cent. Com. of Fresno county.
Millerton, Sept. 27, 1870.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF FRESNO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, of others, residents and taxpayers of the Kingston Road District will, at the next regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said county, to be held on the first Monday in November next, present their petition, praying for a change of the road as follows, to-wit: Commencing at or near the south-west corner of the half-section stake, between sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), township seventeen (17), south of range twenty-one (21), east of Mount Diablo base and meridian, thence running south of section twenty-seven (27), to intersect the old road at the above corner; also for an order of said Board vacating and discontinuing said county road, from the point at which said proposed route leaves, to the point where said route intersects the same, and to establish the route afore-said a public highway.

PERRY C. PHILLIPS,
OLIVER CHILDERS,
V. F. GEISLER.

Kingston, September 24th, 1870. oc5d

ROAD NOTICE.

MESSRS. B. ARUMBIER, R. P. ASHE, R. Baxter, W. E. Kurt, Wm. Blanding, Is. Blum, F. M. Brown, J. C. Crocker, Wm. Codrington, S. J. Clark, Jr., H. S. Crowell, Wm. S. Chapman, Jas. Dunn, Ly. Davis, A. M. Darwin, E. Ferguson, J. O. East, L. Friedlander, F. F. Engway, Geo. H. and S. R. Fancher, Chas. Gardner, G. L. Hoffman, J. D. Thorne, J. Heilm, Sam. Studevel, Chas. Haas, Chas. W. Harrison, Carl Hain, N. S. Harold, J. Harrison, S. H. Green, S. Langdon, R. A. Lucas, J. Murem, J. Mattison, Ed. Moore, C. P. McGill, Jno. McKinney, John Miller, Chas. Lux, E. F. Olm, Chas. A. Pollard, Thos. Pollard, P. Phillips, A. J. Pope, John W. Pearson, J. K. Rogers, W. C. Kesterson, A. G. Swain, Wm. Stokes, H. Schlager, C. W. Streib, R. W. Smith, Wm. Sanderson, W. J. Smith, T. S. Taylor, F. F. Temple, Jno. C. Walker, E. L. Wilburn, Mrs. Aurelia Anderson, & others.

TAKE NOTICE.—That at the November term of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county, Cal., to be held at Millerton, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1870, or so soon thereafter as said term as the same can be heard, we will petition said Board of Supervisors for the appointment of a Surveyor and Viewers to survey and view a route for a road as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the junction of the public road from Arcola to Lewis' Ranch with the public road from Landrum's Ferry to the North County Boundary, and on the line between Sec. 23, T. 13, S. R. 17, E. and Sec. 1, T. 13, S. R. 17, E. Thence on, or near, the township line between Townships 11 and 12, S., in a westerly direction to the corner of Sec. 31, T. 11, S. R. 17, E.—thence south-westerly through Secs. 1, 2, 3 and S. E. 1/4 of 4, 7, 8, and N. E. 1/4 of T. 13, S. R. 16, E.; thence through S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 13, and N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 13 and 14, Sec. 15, 16, 19, 20, and N. W. 1/4 of T. 13, S. R. 15, E.; thence through S. E. 1/4 Sec. 24, & Secs. 26, 27, and 28, T. 12, S. R. 14, E. to Firebaugh's Ferry, on the San Joaquin river, thence route to be slightly varied for best ground by said Surveyor and Viewers, and running in a westerly and south westerly direction from said point of beginning, and farther take notice that at the next subsequent meeting of the said Board of Supervisors, after favorable report made by said Surveyor and Viewers, we will move said Board for an order declaring and establishing said route, as surveyed and viewed by said Surveyor and Viewer, to be forever hereafter a public highway to the width of sixty (60) feet.

J. L. MEALIER,
S. A. HOLMES,
JOS. BORDEN,
R. L. DIXON & others.

Arcola, September 26, 1870.

H. D. CONN,

TAILORING, CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

MATTRESSES made to order of Eureka Hair or Wool.

UPHOLSTERING, LINING AND PAPER-HANGING attended to.

In the first building below the residence of J. N. Walker, Esq., Millerton, Cal.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

MR. FRANK DUSY

Would respectfully announce to the people of Big Dry Creek and vicinity, that he has established a photographic gallery at the ranch of Mr. N. X. Music, where he intends to remain three or four weeks. All wanting work done in his line are cordially invited to call and examine his samples. He is a first-class artist, and proposes to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay. Particular attention will be paid to the new style of picture known as

THE SUN PEARL.

September 7th, 1870. 3w

ATTENTION, SHOEMAKERS!!

A Shoemaker's shop and tool, comprising a good house and all the necessary appliances for carrying on business, will be sold cheap, as the present proprietor is obliged to quit business on account of ill-health. It is situated at Millerton, Fresno county—the center of a growing and prosperous community—and is the only shop in this section. It is a good opening for a man of small means, who understands the business. Apply at this office or to

J. JOSEPH SAYRE,
Millerton Cal., Aug. 29th, 1870.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

BIG DRY CREEK, FRESNO CO. CAL.

The undersigned, recognizing the growing want, takes pleasure in informing the residents of Big Dry Creek and vicinity, that he has just opened a blacksmith shop, which he intends permanently to maintain, near Darwin's ranch, on Big Opened a blacksmith shop, which he intends permanently to maintain, near Darwin's ranch, on Big

HORSE SHOEING!

The best of work guaranteed in all instances, and at prices to suit the times.

S. W. HENRY,
August 24th, 1870.

THE NEW FOOD.



For a few cents you can buy of your Grocer or Druggist a package of SEA MOSS FARINE, made from pure Irish Moss, or Carrageen, which will make sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange, and a like quantity of Puddings, Custards, Creams, Charlotte Russe, &c. It is the cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world. It makes a splendid Dessert, and has no equal as a light and delicate food for Invalids and Children.

A Glorious Change!!

THE GREAT WORLD'S TONIC.

Plantation Bitters.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate, or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. For sale by all Druggists.

EMPIRE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

G. HILTON SCRIBNER, President.

SIDNEY W. CROWFUT, Secretary.

Success the Criterion of Excellence.

Ordinary Life Policies

ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

From Payment of First Annual Premium.

SPECIAL INSURANCE NON-FORFEITABLE AFTER.

TWO ANNUAL PREMIUMS.

One Third of the Annual Premiums loaned to the party insured, if desired, and

NO NOTE REQUIRED.

The business of the Company is on

the Mutual Plan.

No evidence could prove more conclusively how fully the public appreciate the new and liberal features of this Company, and the well earned reputation of its leading Officers and Directors than the

Immense Success of the Empire.

Unprecedented and Unparalleled

BY ANY COMPANY IN

EUROPE OR AMERICA.

Agents:

Applications for Agencies in places where the Empire is not already represented, will be received only from parties who can give undoubted references as to qualification and integrity, and should be addressed to the undersigned.
O. F. VON RHIN & CO.,
105 Montgomery street,
San Francisco, California.
Next to J. W. Tucker's Jewelry Store,
127 1/2

The Fresno Expositor

COUNTY OFFICIAL PRESS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be regular preaching once in each month at the following named places, Rev. J. H. Neal pastor:

First Sabbath at the Mississippi School House at 11 o'clock.

Second Sabbath at the Scottsburg School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Third Sabbath at the Dry Creek School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Fourth Sabbath at the Court House, Millerton, at 11 o'clock.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

THE PROSPECTS OF WINTER.—The weather savants in different parts of the State are predicting, as usual, that we will have an early and heavy winter. We have also been studying the different weather omens and have concluded, from the fact of the geese and cranes flying south this early, the swallows leaving their nests; the mornings and evenings growing cold; the wintry feeling of the winds; the leaves turning yellow and falling off the trees; the appearance of water in the beds of streams that have been as dry as powder horns the entire season; the appearance of the Northern Lights, and dozens of other unmistakable signs that have never been known to fail in this section, and also the experience of citizens who have resided in the county for the past twenty years, and have studied the matter closely and carefully, and have become so thoroughly convinced that they are perfectly willing to back us up in our opinion; and the further fact that frost has made its appearance in the mountains, that we haven't the least idea whether the winter will be early or late, light or heavy.

THE KINGSTON CAMP MEETING.—The Kingston camp meeting was an immense success. Up to Sunday night, the 25th inst., there were thirty-nine persons joined the church, as members in full standing. Thirty-two persons received the baptismal ordinance, seven of which, including one lady, were immersed in the river. The attendance throughout the meeting was quite large, and the behavior of those present very decorous. A church was organized and a committee, consisting of Bros. Thornton and Rigby, was appointed to solicit funds for the purpose of building a church house, and to select a site for its erection. In a religious point of view Kingston and vicinity is in a thriving condition.

ROUGH ON VISALIA.—At the camp meeting at Kingston a collection was taken to make up the balance of the minister's salary for the Visalia and Kingston districts, and the announcement was made that nearly the whole of the minister's salary was made up at Kingston, Visalia having raised scarcely anything. Kingston contains about one-eighth part as much population as does Visalia. A very high compliment was also paid to the people of this section, including Dry Creek and Centerville, for their liberality. More than sufficient money having been raised to pay the minister.

IMPROVEMENTS AT CENTERVILLE.—The new store of Messrs. Jacob & Co., at Centerville, which is 24x50 feet, with an extension of 20 feet, will be in readiness for occupation in about two weeks. It is a fine building. They will use their old store as a store room for heavy goods. Dr. Cockrell's new store is now also nearly completed. It will be a much finer finished building than the first. Mr. G. C. Farrish is conducting the work upon it. The store is about 24x50. Caldwell is also having an addition built to his stable.

TWO CROPS IN ONE SEASON.—When on King's river, a few days since, we were shown a piece of land upon which two good crops have been, or rather will be, raised this season. The first crop was barley, and yielded very well; the ground was then replowed very well; the corn was planted. The corn is now out ready for harvesting, and will hardly be surpassed on the river. The land is situated in the King's river bottom, and there are thousands of acres in the same vicinity equally good.

ACCIDENT.—On the 24th ult., a son of Mr. Whitesides, residing near Kingston, met with a painful accident while in pursuit of some cattle near what is called the "Twenty-five Mile Corral." He had got his lasso in readiness to catch an animal when his horse stumbled into a badger hole and threw him off, dislocating his right wrist and breaking his collar-bone on the right side, by the fall. Dr. Davidson was called and skillfully attended to the sufferer's wants.

We would call the attention of farmers and consumers to the advertisement of Mr. Otto Froelich in another column. It stands every resident to do as much trading as possible, inasmuch as they can buy as cheap at home, and not send their money off to enrich other sections. Mr. Froelich has just returned from below, where he purchased a very large supply of new goods.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday a little daughter of Mr. E. Miles, who lives near this place, met with a painful accident. She was playing in company with two other children, when she fell down and broke one of her arms. Dr. Leach was immediately sent for, and he rendered the little sufferer requisite surgical aid.

SQUIRREL SCALPS.—Judge Rumble issued the first certificate, under the new law, for squirrel scalps, on Monday last, that has been issued in this county. The claimant for bounty was Mr. E. Benson, and the number of scalps presented was two hundred.

The water in the San Joaquin river is so very low that the Millerton Ferry Company have found it necessary to throw a temporary bridge across the river to accommodate the travel. Mr. Payne informed us that the bridge would be finished last evening.

We want some wood for winter. Any person wishing to subscribe for our paper and pay for it in wood can have an opportunity of supplying immediately. We must have wood, and it is equally imperative that we should sell papers.

The District Court will meet on next Monday.

FINGER BOARDS.—We are convinced, by experience, that the Board of Supervisors should procure finger-boards and place them at different points along the principal roads, so that a person could find without getting lost three or four times in the attempt. If the county was thickly settled, so that a person could inquire the way, it would be different, but as it is it is almost impossible for a traveler to keep from getting lost.

SCARING OFF THE DEVIL.—Our Chinese population repaired to their burying ground, on Sunday last, to feed their dead and drive the devil away. We think if the Old Scratch didn't get frightened away, that he don't scare worth a cent, for they kept up a most incessant fusillade for a while with fire-crackers, Chinese bombs, and firearms. The dead bodies will sleep much sounder now, we have no doubt.

THAT ALE.—Payne got up a lot of ale from the city last week. He purchased it for a good article, and, wishing to have our opinion upon the matter, he sent a liberal sample to this office for us to inspect. Our devil, who by the way considers himself a connoisseur, being present when the said sample arrived, concluded to do the inspecting. He says it was good.

CIRCUS.—The circus troupe of H. C. Lee & Co will perform in Millerton to night. It is composed of twenty people and twenty-eight horses. This will be quite a treat to the people of this vicinity. The company is highly spoken of by the papers at Stockton, where the company has been performing. The company plays at Centerville to-morrow night.

APPOINTMENT.—We are pleased to notice that the Governor has appointed our worthy and highly esteemed friend, Wm. Faymonville, Esq., a Notary Public for this county. Mr. Faymonville is so well known to this community that he needs no recommendation at our hands.

MUCH HOTTER.—The weather during the past week has been much hotter in the middle of the day than for two or three weeks previous. The mornings are rather chilly, though.

TOM ALLEN has been making a great improvement in the street in front of his house by filling in the low places and raising the grade.

General Debility is Nature's Appeal for Help.

Thousands of persons, without any special ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertia with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain as are truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERNATIVE, that will restore and regulate the torpid organizations. In cases of this kind, **STOMACH BITTERS** produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is METAMORPHOSIZED BY A BRIEF COURSE OF THIS MOST POTENT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT INTO A QUITE A DIFFERENT BEING. The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He hopes no longer; the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remember, friend, that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an invitation to disease, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all tonics and nervines.



This celebrated medicine has won a deservedly high reputation as an alleviator of pain and a preserver of health. It has become a household remedy, from the fact that it gives immediate and permanent relief to the most distressing urinary ailments, made from the best and purest medicinal herbs, and to use in every family. It is recommended by physicians and persons of all classes, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years—the average life of man—it stands unrivaled and unexcelled, spreading its usefulness over the wide world. It is the only increasing sale affords positive evidence of its enduring fame. We do not deem it necessary to say much in its favor as our small bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy than all the advertisements in the world. Give it one fair trial and you would not be without it for ten times its cost.

Directions are on every bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.
Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 Per Bottle.

Pure Blood, Muddy Water.

Pure blood may be compared to pure water, and impure blood to muddy water. If you pass muddy water through a fine sieve you will continue the process and you cover it with thick mud. Blood passes through all parts of the body; if good and pure it nourishes and cleanses the parts it goes through. If impure it makes mud or less dirt behind it. BLANDRETH'S PILLS are the medicine wanted, because they are made on purpose to take dirty humors out of the blood, and they never fail. Their pills cure scrofula, even of forty years' standing; they have cured cases of rheumatism when the patient had not walked for four years; of paralysis, where the legs had lost their power of movement for seventeen years. The evidence in these cases cannot be disputed. It is to be seen in the world where such evidences are much to be seen. Blandreth's PILLS have been found in the Government stamp, in white letters.

If you wish the best Cabinet Photographs, you must call on **BRADLEY & HUGHES**, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The Tax-Payers of Fresno County are hereby notified that I have this day received the Assessment Roll for the year A. D. 1870, and the taxes thereon levied are due and payable, and the revenue law in regard to the collection of the same will be strictly enforced.

J. N. WALKER,
Sheriff and Tax Collector, Fresno County,
Millerton, October 1st, 1870.

ADDRESS TO

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS

HAVE BEEN

Protracted from Hidden Causes,

AND WHOSE CASES REQUIRE

PROMPT TREATMENT

to Render Existence Desirable.

If you are suffering or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little exertion produce prostration of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or doocy, or is itropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Do you feel constantly dwelling on this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, mooping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does a little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and dazing, in the society of ladies, and look you and them to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia, or liver complaint?

NOW, READER,

MAKE THE MAN.

that those bold, daring, energetic, persevering, successful business men, are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health. You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, or palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always pleasant and polite to the society of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only

RUIN THEIR CONSTITUTION,

but also those they do business with or for. How many men from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease.

IDIOTCY, LUNACY, PARALYSIS,

spinal affections, epilepsy, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upward of Nineteen Years,

IS PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST,

594 Broadway, New York,

AND

104 South Ten Street, Phila., Pa.

Price, \$1.25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles

for \$6.50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in

steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my

Chemical Warehouse, and signed

1873 H. T. HELMBOLD.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION LIST for 1870

J. W. SULLIVAN,

IMPORTER OF

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NOVELS, MAGAZINES, AND

NEWSPAPERS,

609 Sansome St., San Francisco.

We would call the attention of the people of the Pacific Coast to the following list of American and Foreign Periodicals, which we are in the regular receipt of, and which they may depend upon receiving by the earliest conveyance, and in advance of Publication Office. Subscriptions at Honolulu, Japan, China and Mexico, postage to be added. Australian papers received.

Atlantic Periodicals.

Per Year.	6 Mos.
Overland Monthly Magazine	\$4.00 \$2.00
Harpers' Monthly Magazine	4.00 2.00
Godey's Lady's Book	3.00 1.50
Our Young Folks Magazine	2.50 1.50
Lippincott's Magazine	4.00 2.00
The Century	4.00 2.00
Leslie's Lady's Magazine	4.00 2.00
Demorest's Mirror of Fashion	4.00 2.00
Peterson's Lady's Magazine	2.50 1.50
Arthur's Home Magazine	2.50 1.50
Ladies' Friend Magazine	4.00 2.00
Ladies' Repository	4.00 2.00
New York Old Guard	4.00 2.00
Monthly Novels	4.00 2.00
The Chemical News	3.00 1.50
Electric Engineering Magazine	5.00 3.00
The New Electric Magazine	4.00 2.00
Electric Magazine	4.00 2.00
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine	5.00 3.00
Banker's Magazine	5.00 3.00
Le Bon Ton	3.00 1.50
Appleton's Journal, new part	4.00 2.00
Catholic World Magazine	5.00 3.00
Brathwaite's Retrospect	2.50 1.50
Hall's Journal of Health	3.00 1.50
Baillo's Magazine	3.00 1.50
Phrenological Journal	3.00 1.50
Yankee Notions—comic	2.00 1.00
Leslie's Budget of Fun—comic	4.00 2.00
Nix Nax—comic	2.00 1.00
Merrymans Monthly	2.00 1.00
Comic Monthly	2.00 1.00
Phunny Phellow—comic	2.00 1.00
The Nursery Magazine	1.50 1.00
American Agriculturist	2.00 1.00
Monthly Party—Every Saturday	6.00 3.00
Monthly Paris—Chimney Corner	5.00 2.50
M. X. Herald, weekly	3.00 1.50
Police Gazette	5.00 2.50
Clipper	5.00 2.50
Day's Doings	5.00 2.50
Sporting Times	5.00 2.50
Home and Foreign	5.00 2.50
Weekly Tribune	4.00 2.00
Sunday Mercury	3.00 1.50
World	3.00 1.50
Independent	4.00 2.00
Ledger	4.00 2.00
Citizen (Mitchell's)	3.00 1.50
Pacific Companion	2.50 1.25
Chimney Corner, Illustrated	2.00 1.00
Day Book	3.00 1.50
Scientific Pictorial	5.00 2.50
Harper's Bazar	5.00 2.50
Freeman's Journal	5.00 2.50
Harper's Weekly	4.00 2.00
Irish People	4.00 2.00
Irish American	4.00 2.00
Scientific American, Illustrated	4.00 2.00
Willisan	4.00 2.00
Illustrated Spirit of the Times	6.00 3.00
Turf, Field and Farm	6.00 3.00
The Nation	6.00 3.00
Army and Navy Journal	6.00 3.00
Weekly	3.00 1.50
Literary Album, Illustrated	4.00 2.00
Mercury	4.00 2.00
Scott's American Journal	4.00 2.00
Leslie's Boys and Girls, Illustrated	1.50 1.00
Demorest's Young America	1.50 1.00
Riverside Magazine	3.00 1.50
Oliver	3.00 1.50
Heath and Home	3.00 1.50
Emerald	4.00 2.00
Western World	4.00 2.00
Boston Weekly Journal	3.00 1.50
Every Saturday	4.00 2.00
Littell's Living Age	8.00 4.00
Wide World	4.00 2.00
American Union	4.00 2.00
Flag of our Union	4.00 2.00
Pilot	4.00 2.00
Literary Companion, Illustrated	4.00 2.00
Investigator Liberal	4.00 2.00
Illustrated Police News	4.00 2.00
Philadelphia Forney's Press	4.00 2.00
Saturday Night	4.00 2.00
Congressional Globe and Appendix	10.00 5.00
Louisville Weekly Journal	4.00 2.00
Baltimore Weekly Sun	3.00 1.50
Richmond Enquirer	4.00 2.00
New Orleans Picayune	4.00 2.00
Missouri Republican, St. Louis	4.00 2.00
Portland Transcript, Maine	4.00 2.00
Banner of the South, Augusta, Ga.	4.00 2.00

Per Year.	6 Mos.
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Banker's Magazine	5.00 3.00
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Weekly Tribune	4.00 2.00
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Scientific Pictorial	5.00 2.50
Harper's Bazar	5.00 2.50
Freeman's Journal	5.00 2.50
Harper's Weekly	4.00 2.00
Irish People	4.00 2.00
Irish American	4.00 2.00
Scientific American, Illustrated	4.00 2.00
Willisan	4.00 2.00
Illustrated Spirit of the Times	6.00 3.00
Turf, Field and Farm	6.00 3.00
The Nation	6.00 3.00
Army and Navy Journal	6.00 3.00
Weekly	3.00 1.50
Literary Album, Illustrated	4.00 2.00
Mercury	4.00 2.00
Scott's American Journal	4.00 2.00
Leslie's Boys and Girls, Illustrated	1.50 1.00
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Oliver	3.00 1.50
Heath and Home	3.00 1.50
Emerald	4.00 2.00
Western World	4.00 2.00
Boston Weekly Journal	3.00 1.50
Every Saturday	4.00 2.00
Littell's Living Age	8.00 4.00
Wide World	4.00 2.00
American Union	4.00 2.00
Flag of our Union	4.00 2.00
Pilot	4.00 2.00
Literary Companion, Illustrated	4.00 2.00
Investigator Liberal	4.00 2.00
Illustrated Police News	4.00 2.00
Philadelphia Forney's Press	4.00 2.00
Saturday Night	4.00 2.00
Congressional Globe and Appendix	10.00 5.00
Louisville Weekly Journal	4.00 2.00
Baltimore Weekly Sun	3.00 1.50
Richmond Enquirer	4.00 2.00
New Orleans Picayune	4.00 2.00
Missouri Republican, St. Louis	4.00 2.00
Portland Transcript, Maine	4.00 2.00
Banner of the South, Augusta, Ga.	4.00 2.00

German & French Publications.

N. Y. Leslie's Zeitung, German	\$5.00 2.50
" State Zeitung	5.00 2.50
" Criminal Zeitung	5.00 2.50
" Echo d'Italia, Italian	8.00 4.00
" L'Espresso, Paris	8.00 4.00
" Illustration, Paris	8.00 4.00
" Die Gartenlaube, Monthly Magazine	6.00 3.00
" Ueber Land und Meer, semi-monthly	6.00 3.00
" Novellen Schatz	5.00 2.50

Foreign Periodicals.

Western World	4 00	2 00
London Weekly Journal	3 00	2 00
Every Saturday	3 00	2 00
Littell's Living Age	8 00	4 00
Wide World	4 00	2 00
American Union	4 00	2 00
Flag of our Union	4 00	2 00
Pilot	4 00	2 00
Waverley Magazine	6 00	3 00
Banner of Light	4 00	2 00
True Faith	4 00	2 00
Literary Companion, Ill'd	4 00	2 00
Investigator, Liberal	4 00	2 00
Illustrated Police News	5 00	2 50
Philadelphia Forney's Free	4 00	2 00
Night	4 00	2 00
Transatlantic Globe and Appendix	10 00	5 00
London Weekly Journal	4 00	2 00
Simore Weekly Sun	4 00	2 00
Simond Enquirer	4 00	2 00
Friends Pleasure	5 00	3 00
Journal Republican of Louis	4 00	2 00
Land Transcript, Maine	4 00	2 00
ner of the South, Augusta, Ga.	4 00	2 00

